



TITLE:

The Role of Chinese Merchants in the Development of the Japanese Cotton Industry, 1890-1934

AUTHOR(S):

KAGOTANI, Naoto

CITATION:

KAGOTANI, Naoto. The Role of Chinese Merchants in the Development of the Japanese Cotton Industry, 1890-1934. ZINBUN 1996, 30: 149-190

ISSUE DATE:

1996-03

URL:

<https://doi.org/10.14989/48731>

RIGHT:

© Copyright March 1996, Institute for Research in Humanities Kyoto University.

The Role of Chinese Merchants in the Development of the Japanese Cotton Industry, 1890–1934

Naoto KAGOTANI

1.

In the second half of the nineteenth century, Asia became integrated into the world economy dominated by the more advanced Western countries. Thus much of Japanese modern history has been concerned with the process of Japan's response to the Western impact. But recent studies on the Asian international economy have emphasized the importance of intra-Asian foreign trade, which had a relatively autonomous character.¹ As Asia's exports of primary products to the U.K., industrialised Europe and the U.S.A. increased and imports of Western capital followed, purchasing power within Asia also grew, and this resulted in the growth of intra-Asian trade. This was largely due to the final demand linkage effect, which came from the consumer demand of producers of primary products for exports. The final demand for these consumption goods tended to induce an intra-regional trade as well as a local trade. The exports from traditional or newly opened Asian consumer-goods producing regions to these export economies were organised by Indian and Chinese merchants, not by Western traders.

The purpose of this paper is to trace the history of the relationships between Chinese merchant networks in Asia and the modern Japanese cotton industry in the period from 1890 to 1934, with special reference to the development of the cotton industry in the Osaka-Kobe area. Close to the Asian continent, the area allowed Chinese merchants to freely engage in commerce in the period from 1870 to 1936.

Osaka was a traditional centre of commerce and manufacturing in the Tokugawa period (1603–1868) and, after the disruption during the period of the Meiji Restoration, revived as the centre of modern commerce and manufacturing, with a strong orientation towards the cotton trade.

¹ Sugihara Kaoru, 'Patterns of Intra-Asian Trade, 1898–1913', *Osaka City University Economic Review*, No. 16, 1980, pp. 55–76.

Kobe, about 40 kilometers west of Osaka, became a major port for this area in the Meiji period (1868–1912), partly because the port of Osaka was slow to improve its facilities to cater to modern shipping. Table 1-a indicates the volume of Kobe's export trade handled by foreign merchants in 1890, and the ratio of trade carried by Chinese merchants. As is shown in Table 1-a row (B), Kobe's exports to the West were handled by Western merchants, and the ratio of Chinese merchants was negligible. But according to row (A) which refers to Kobe's exports to Asia, Chinese merchants were dominant, taking up 53 per cent. In the case of Kobe's export trade with the West, British merchants took up 38 per cent, but there was cutthroat competition among Western merchants, and Britain's relative position in the Western trade was not as overwhelming as China's position in the Asia trade.

Until recently Japanese historiography has ignored the importance of the activities of Chinese merchants in this area, in spite of the fact that the share of the Osaka-Kobe trade in total Japanese overseas trade increased substantially at the turn of the century. Japanese historiography has also assumed that the modern Japanese cotton industry developed by learning advanced technology and organisation from the West and by combining them with indigenous technology, organisation and human resources. These studies have focused on Western traders in Yokohama, as an entrepot that linked Japan to Western countries, mainly through the exports of raw silk and imports of cotton manufactured goods. In response to Sugihara's suggestion that Japan's industrialisation was part of the wider Asian economic development, however, I have suggested elsewhere that the development of Japanese exports was initially generated by Chinese merchants in the Osaka-Kobe area, and that we need to understand the role of Chinese merchant networks in order to understand the process of Japan's industrialisation.² The accounts that follow suggest that the initiatives of Chinese merchants remained important throughout the process of Japan's industrialisation.

2.

Much of the Japanese import trade in cotton in the 1870's was handled by Chinese merchants centred around Shanghai. In the 1880's and the 1890's, these merchants in Kobe-Shanghai were also responsible for bringing raw

² Kagotani, '1880-nen dai no Ajia kara no shogeki to Nihon no hanna [Japan's Responses to Asian Impacts in the 1880's]', *Rekisirigaku Kenkyu*, No. 609, 1990, pp. 126–60.

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

cotton from China to Japan. Chinese raw cotton was cheaper, and competed well with domestic cotton. Table 2 shows that even in 1900, 75 per cent of Chinese raw cotton imported to Kobe were carried mainly through the Shanghai trading network.

The crucial turning point came when Japanese cotton mills began to develop a systematic purchasing route from India in the 1890's. Indian cotton had a slightly longer staple and was better suited for the Japanese mills which by that time were equipped with the ring frame. With the help of Japanese shipping lines subsidised by the government, the Japan Cotton Spinners Association [Boren] secured a regular supply of Indian cotton, mainly through Japanese importers and Indian merchants [Table 2].

This change in raw material supply enabled Japanese mills to develop a new range of products, particularly yarn of about 20 counts. It competed well with Indian cotton yarn in the Japanese market, by providing Japanese mills with relatively cheap material. Figure 1 indicates the price difference between Chinese cotton and Indian cotton. The figure quoted as "C" refers to the price at the harbour, while "A" refers to the mill gate price of Indian cotton, and "B" refers to the mill gate price of Chinese cotton. There were merchants intermediating between the harbour and the mill, so that "A" or "B" should usually be higher than "C". But this was not the case in the second half of 1890's; as this figure shows, "A" was often lower than "C", suggesting that the purchasing route from India was extremely competitive. On the other hand, the price of Chinese cotton carried through Shanghai (as part of the Shanghai trading network) did not decrease as much.

Why did this difference occur? The answer is that the demand for Chinese cotton was excessive, because the development of Chinese cotton mills in the 1890's led to the growth of demand for domestic raw cotton in China, while Indian cotton had been in oversupply, because it had been replaced with American cotton in the West. With this background those merchants dealing with Indian cotton and those who handled Chinese cotton reacted differently. The former were sensitive to international competition and lowered the price through competitive bids, while the latter cooperated with each other to maintain it.

3.

In this way the Japanese cotton industry managed to end its dependence on the "Shanghai trading network", which brought cotton textiles to Japan

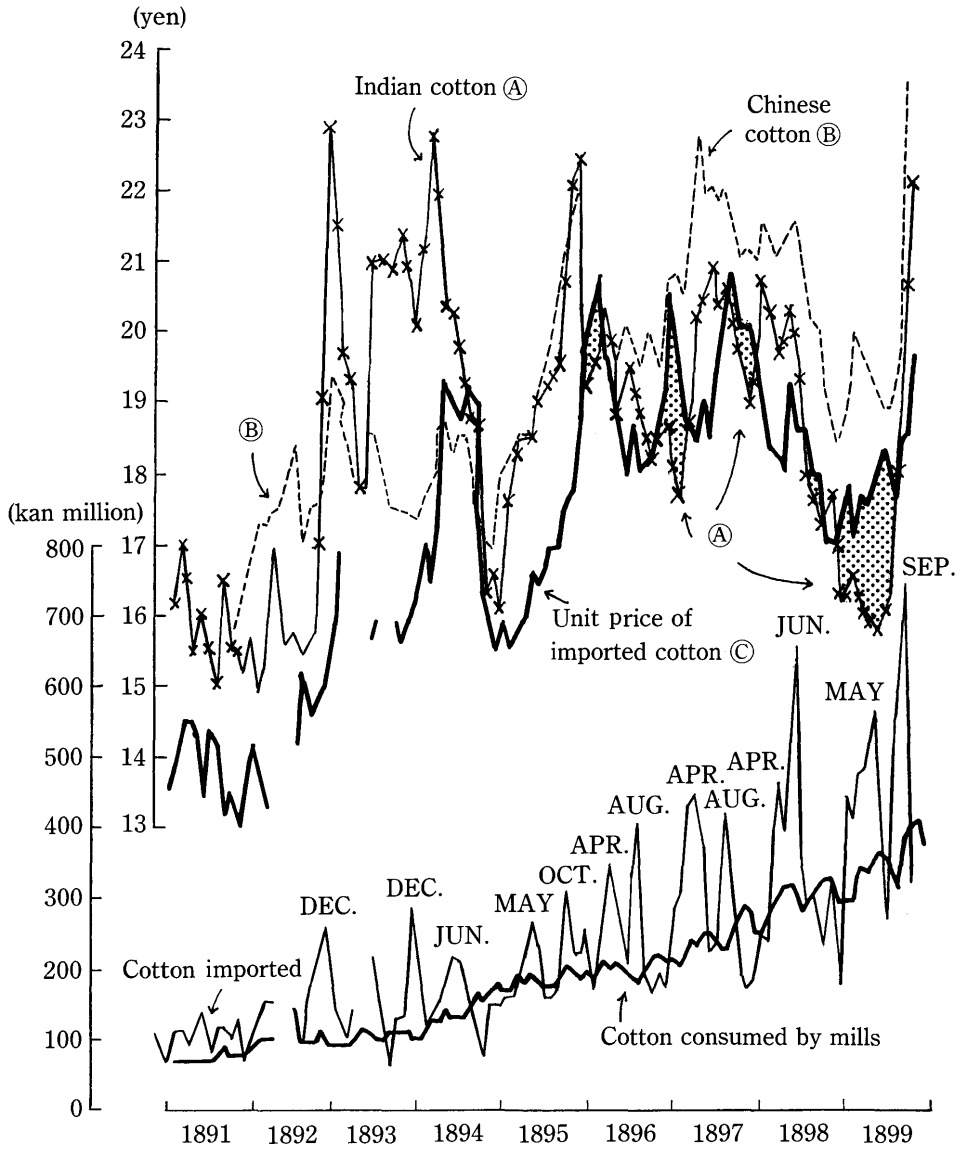


Fig. 1

Source: Kagotani, 'Ajia kara no shogeki...' [also quoted as a source for Table 1].

Note: Unit price is per 100 kin (about 60,000g).

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

in the 1870's and raw cotton in the 1890's. Along with this change, Japanese exporters such as Mitsui Bussan began to bring Japanese cotton yarn and cotton cloth (mostly coarse) to China in the 1900's (Table 1-b). One result of this initiative was the relative decline of the Shanghai trading network, especially the Shanghai-Kobe route ruled by Chinese merchants. Table 3 shows that by 1904, 132,000 piculs were directly exported from Japanese ports to North China treaty ports, while only 106,000 piculs went to Shanghai for distribution. The more the direct route to North China ports grew, the less important the route via Shanghai became.

Interestingly, this new development induced the growth of prominent Chinese importers, initially based on North China ports. Some of the Chinese importers (who also appear in Table 4), called "Yokaso" (洋貨莊), had a large amount of capital, and had close links with the Chinese merchants in Kawaguchi (an area in Osaka where Chinese merchants resided) who were the key agents of the Japan-North China trade. By the early 1910's, these importers also purchased Japanese cotton goods from Japanese exporters in North China. They had a considerable advantage over Japanese traders in Chinese internal trade, and distributed Japanese yarn to Chinese hand-weavers through internal trading networks. For example, Shinsho Yoko (信昌洋行), a Japanese exporter to Tientsin, sold cotton cloth woven by Toyobo (a large Japanese spinning company) to major importers in large quantities. Toyobo had depended on the Tientsin market for their cotton cloth (see Table 5), and had consigned 42,000 bales (俵) of cotton cloth to Shinsho Yoko and 14,000 bales to Mitsui Bussan in 1914.³ Table 4 shows that 64 per cent of the sales of Shinsho Yoko went to three large Chinese import merchants (the so-called Big Three). The relationship between Shinsho Yoko and Chinese imports in North China was of a long-term contractual nature rather than based upon spot transactions. By creating these new business relations, Toyobo was able to secure good market conditions for its production.

Japan's industrialisation, which was responsible for bringing Japanese cotton goods to North China, also led to the increased consumption of soy beans from North China around this period, which had been previously supplied to Shanghai. This new development replaced the Shanghai-North China route, which had carried cotton and cotton yarn from Shanghai to the North and soy beans from the North to Shanghai. This also implied the relative

³ Toyobo, *Taisho 3-nen simohanki kaisha yoran* [A Memorandum in the Second Half of the Year 1914], No. 1, 1914, p. 4.

decline of the Shanghai trading network. One indication is the scale of capital of Chinese merchants: the capital of a Chinese importer (敦慶隆 : 2 in Table 4), active in the new trade route, amounted to 700,000 taels⁴ while the amount of capital of the largest Shanghai importer from Osaka-Kobe was 100,000 taels.⁵ Thus the growth of prominent Chinese importers was responsible for developing a new East Asian trading network for Japanese cotton goods. Japanese yarn competed well with Indian yarn and Chinese hand-spun yarn as a result.

4.

It has been generally assumed that after the First World War Japanese merchants dominated Japan's export trade. While it is true that Western merchants lost their hold in Japan at a relatively early stage, there is strong evidence to suggest that Chinese merchants in Japan revived their position after the War. Table 6 (2-g) shows that in 1925, 56 per cent of the exports from Osaka to North China was carried by Chinese merchants, while their share of Osaka's trade with Central China (Shanghai) was small. In the meantime, another group of Chinese merchants based in Kobe was responsible for the growth of exports from Kobe to Hong Kong and Southeast Asia. They handled 41 per cent of this trade in 1925 (Item h [5+6]).

Around this period these Chinese merchants began to initiate the purchase of Japanese goods, to replace the Western goods which had been dominant until the outbreak of the First World War. It was cotton goods that they wanted from Japan, at a time when the West was not able to supply them. Toshita Kameyama, Japanese merchant of cotton textiles who sold to traders at Osaka (Urikomigyosha), remarked:

"European cotton textiles had not been brought to Asia due to the outbreak of the First World War, so Chinese merchants had come to buy Japanese cotton textiles as substitutes. Merchants in Kawaguchi, in particular, brought samples of textiles, and suggested the marketability of coloured textiles. The development of Japanese high-valued textiles, which were made by local weaving centres, depended on the information of these Chinese merchants."⁶

⁴ Toa Dobun Shoin, *Sina keizai zensho* [A Compendium of the Chinese Economy], Vol. 7, Shanghai, p. 186.

⁵ Aichi Ken Shohin Chinretsu Sho, *Kaiho* [Annual Reports], 1912, p. 14.

⁶ Nihon Mensifu Yushutsu Kumiai, *Urikomigyosha zadankai sokkiroku* [Shorthand Notes about the Discussion of Cotton Textiles Sellers], 1941, p. 42.

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

This evidence indicates that the Chinese merchants did not regard Japan's industrial development as something which they should counter. To them, Japan's industrialisation was no more than the development of a "factory" which could supply them with various textiles.

Osaka and Kobe were Japan's two major ports with respect to the China/Southeast Asia trade, so that one can identify from these tables the emergence of three separate routes in the 1920's: Osaka trade with North China via Chinese merchants (Table 6, Item 2), Osaka trade with Shanghai via Japanese merchants (Table 6, Item 3), and Kobe trade with South China-Southeast Asia via Japanese and Chinese merchants (Table 6, Items 5 and 6).

There were important differences between Chinese merchants in Osaka and Kobe. The Osaka-based traders were willing to make anticipatory purchases of Japanese cotton textiles (including coloured), and were dependent on the main office in North China, while the Kobe-based merchants traded on a self-supporting accounting system, and on a commission basis. They were relatively more independent.

5.

Table 7 reveals the importance of foreign merchants' purchases in the Japanese exports of cotton textiles in the early 1930's. The data refer to the amount of sales of Hiromu Takase, a relatively large cotton textile manufacturer in Banshu, one of the fastest growing and the most successful local weaving centres in this period. Banshu specialised in making a variety of high-valued (mostly coloured) textiles in small quantities, and was noted for responding to local demands by shifting production lines in a flexible manner. This table makes it clear that among the main buyers were Chinese and Indian merchants based in Kobe. Sam Shing (1), whose activities centred around Singapore, was a director of the Association of Chinese Merchants in Kobe (Kobe Kasho Nanyo Yushutsu Kyokai).⁷ Table 8, concerning sarongs [42-8], which consisted of 43 per cent of total production by Takase, further reveals that these foreign merchants were responsible for the purchases in the critical months of recovery from the Great Depression (Showa Kyoko). It was these foreign merchants that were willing to buy Takase's sarongs in bulk at a high price. Takase's sarongs worth of an average of over 538 yen

⁷ Kikaku In (ed.), *Kakyo no kenkyu* [A Study on Chinese Merchants], 1939, p. 353.

was purchased each time, and it tended to concentrate when the price was high (over 1.25 yen). Takase was able to choose his buyers because foreign merchants took a positive attitude toward trade. In the second half of 1932, Sam Shing (Item 1 in Table 7) purchased large amounts of Takase's sarongs at a high price each month, while Japanese traders such as Nissho (2) purchased at a low price. Foreign merchants played an important stabilising role in local production.

Thus the evidence in the interwar period suggests the development of a two-tier structure, where Japanese merchants dominated the trade of plain cotton cloth in relatively large orders, while Chinese, Indian and other foreign merchants remained vital in the development of a higher-range market of cotton textiles in Asia. This latter development was often carried out by thriving local weaving centres in Japan rather than by powerful big businesses (such as Toyobo). It was this development that supported the rapid growth of Japanese exports in the first half of the 1930's.

6.

Chinese merchants in Japan played a large role in the development of the modern Japanese cotton industry. And Indian merchants came to play an important role in the sales of local production when Japanese exports to China were checked both by the development of the modern Chinese cotton industry and by the anti-Japanese movement. The Indian and South-East Indian market rapidly increased its share in the first half of the 1930's.

Table 9 indicates imports into Singapore of Japanese textiles by nationalities and firms during the period from June 1934 to December 1934. Chinese merchants handled 38 per cent, Japanese 30 per cent, and Indians 26 per cent. The relative position of Japanese merchants was not overwhelming, so this means that the imports into South-East Asia were handled by Chinese and Indian merchants. Chinese merchants who mainly lived along High Street had a close relationship with the Chinese merchants in Kobe. They received documents against acceptance (D/A) from Kobe, and sold to Chinese wholesalers on credit. On the other hand, Japanese merchants received documents against payment (D/P), not D/A from Japan, and sold for cash. Wholesalers in Singapore had tendencies to trade with Chinese merchants

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

according to trade conditions.⁸ The trade terms of Indian merchants are unknown. They are supposed to have started to import Japanese textiles in the 1930's. The top five do not appear in the documents of the 1920's.⁹

Table 10-a shows the names of firms dealing with Japanese textiles according to nationality, Table 10-b the names of firms dealing with British textiles, and Table 10-c the names of firms dealing with Chinese textiles. The turnover of European firms dealing with British textiles was 103,966 yards per firm. On the other hand, the turnover of Chinese merchants dealing with Japanese textiles was 632,899 yards per firm, Japanese merchants 1,130,538 yards, Indian merchants 354,986 yards, and European merchants 132,520 yards. There was cutthroat competition among European merchants.

European merchants received D/A from Europe, and sold British textiles on credit to Chinese wholesalers mainly on Circular Road. The kinds of textiles imported by European merchants were similar to those by Chinese merchants, such as W. cotton, Print cotton, G. cotton, and D. cotton (Appendix 1-4. Those by Japanese merchants were D. poplin, G. shirtings, T. cotton, Print poplin, and W. shirtings. Indian merchants C. poplin, Print poplin, Print shirtings, Rayon, and W. shirtings.) This suggests that Chinese merchants wanted to deal with textiles such as those imported by European merchants from the West from 1920's, so that they directly competed with European merchants in Singapore in 1930's. The competitive advance of Japanese textiles was not only supported by rationalizing technology and organisation from the 1920's, but also by depending on Chinese merchant networks.

⁸ Sho Ko Sho (ed.), *Kaigai ni okeru honpo sen-i kogyo-hin: Eiryō-mare* [Reports on the Overseas Markets for Japanese Textiles: the British Malaya], 1934, p. 147.

⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 89.

NAOTO KAGOTANI

Table 1-a Exports by foreign and Japanese merchants from Kobe, 1890

(£ million)

	Chinese	British	German	American	Total
(A) to Asia	605 [53]	186 [16]	236 [21]	49 [4]	1150 [100%]
(B) to others	44 [3]	501 [38]	379 [29]	299 [23]	1313 [100%]
Total	649 [26]	687 [28]	615 [25]	348 [14]	2463 [100%]

Table 1-b Exports by foreign and Japanese merchants from Kobe, 1910

(million yen)

	Chinese	British	German	Japanese	Total
(A) to Asia	11 [23]	8 [17]	- [-]	25 [55]	46 [100%]
(B) to others	- [-]	9 [18]	12 [24]	20 [42]	48 [100%]
Total	11 [12]	17 [18]	12 [13]	45 [48]	94 [100%]

Source: Naoto Kagotani, 'Ajia kara no shogeki to Nihon no kindai [Asian Impacts on Modern Japan]', *Nihon Shi Kenkyu*, No. 344, 1991.

Table 2 Imports of foreign cotton into Kobe, 1900

(thousand bales)

Importer	Chinese	Indian	American	Total
1 怡生号 (Shanghai)	59			59
2 鼎泰号 (Shanghai)	58			57
3 興泰号 (Shanghai)	25			25
4 東源号 (Shanghai)	17			17
Total (17) A	180			180
5 E. D. Sasson		16	6	22
6 S. J. Dabid		16	9	22
7 Samuel		17	1	18
8 Tata		13	1	14
9 E. Pabaney		13		13
Total (24) B	9	113	65	188
10 Mitsui Bussan	20	27	66	112
11 Nihon Menka	2	25	27	55
12 Naigai Wata	4	14	26	44
13 Handa Menko	21	5		26
Total (11) C	51	86	137	276
Grand total D (A+B+C) (52)	240	200	202	642
A/D	75%	0%	0%	28%
C/D	21%	42%	68%	42%

Source: Kagotani, 'Ajia kara no shogeki ...'.

Note: The figure in parenthesis indicates the number of importers.

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

Table 3 Imports of Japanese cotton yarn into China, 1904

(thousand piculs)						
	via Shanghai			via Hong Kong	directly from	Total
	Indian	Japanese	Chinese	Indian	Japan	
A North-East	96	28	2	26	4	156
B North	183	106	29	10	132	461
C Central-West	408	271	94			774
D Central-East	274	41	45			361
E South		1	5	537	1	546
Total	961	447	175	573	137	2,298

Source: Toa Dobunkan, *Sinkoku shogyo soran* [A Compendium of Trade in China], Vol. 5, 1908, pp. 351-55.

Table 4 Cotton cloth woven by Toyobo,
sold by Sinsho Yoko in Tientsin
(%)

Importer	1914	1911
1 義昌元 *	32.6	26.1
2 敦慶隆 *	16.1	28.9
3 隆 順 *	14.9	7.9
4 廣利義	6.4	—
5 廣隆信	5.2	—
6 德牡和	4.6	—
7 同 昌	4.4	—
8 慶豐益	4.2	—
9 同益興	4.1	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0
	(41,130)	(20,207)
Big 3	63.5	64.2

Source: Toyobo, *Taisho 3 nen shimohanki kaisha yoroku* [A Memorandum in the Second Half of the Year 1914], No. 1.

Notes: * A merchant who traded foreign cotton yarn, and was called "Yokaso" (洋貨莊).
() : bales.

Table 5 The export market
that Toyobo depended
on, 1914 (%)

Export area	
Tientsin	33.1
Manchuria	31.9
Korea	28.8
Bombay	0.4
Shanghai	0.2
Total	100.0

Source: Toyobo, *Taisho 3 nen shimohanki kaisha yoroku* [A Memorandum in the Second Half of the Year 1914], No. 1.

Table 6 Trade of Chinese merchants in Osaka-Kobe, 1925

Export Area	(million yen)								
	Osaka		Kobe		Both ports		g	h	i
	a	b	c	d	e	f			
					(a+c)	(b+d)	(a/b)	(c/d)	(e/f)
1 China	125	339	25	111	150	450	37%	23%	33%
2 North	110	198	—	58	110	256	56%	—	43%
3 Central	15	140	25	50	40	190	11%	47%	21%
4 South	—	1		3		4			
5 Hong Kong	—	18	25	35	25	53	—	71%	47%
6 South-East Asia	—	43	30	99	30	142	—	30%	21%
Total (1+5+6)	125	400	80	245	205	645	31%	33%	32%
7 India	—	76	—	69	—	145	—	—	—
Cotton yarn	12	*1 (46)					26%		26%
Cotton textile	73	*1 (197)	50	*2 (80)	123	(277)	37%	63%	44%

Source: Osaka shi, *Osaka zairyu Shina Boekisho oyobi sono torihiki jijou* [A Survey on Trade of Chinese Merchants in Osaka], 1928, pp. 59-60, 169-87. Osaka shi, *Jihen ka no Kawaguti Kasha* [The Influence on Chinese Merchants in Kawaguti (Osaka)], 1939, pp. 49-55.

Notes: *1: Export to China. *2: Export to China and South-East Asia.

a: Exports of Chinese merchants in Osaka.

b: Total exports from Osaka.

c: Exports of Chinese merchants in Kobe.

d: Total exports from Kobe.

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

Table 7 Sales of cotton textiles by Hiromu Takase in Banshu, 1932

Buyer	Sales (%)	Unit price (yen/tan)	
① Sam Shing	15.7	1.24	Kobe
② Nissho	12.7	0.88	Osaka
③ Mitui Bussan	7.7	0.63	Osaka
④ K. N. Dhanawall	7.7	0.62	Osaka
⑤ P. K. Nataraja	7.2	0.98	Kobe
⑥ Kondo Yo Shoten	5.5	0.89	Kobe
⑦ Netherlands-Asiatic Trading Co.	4.8	0.34	Kobe
⑧ M. Shokai	2.9	1.23	?
⑨ B. M. Kharwar	2.8	1.07	Kobe
⑩ Hotchand Khemchand	2.7	0.68	Kobe
⑪ A. A. Karim & Bros.	2.4	1.24	Kobe
⑫ Kawai	2.3	0.63	Kobe
13 Others	25.6		
Total	100.0	0.83	
	(229,457 yen)		
[Foreign merchants]	56.7		
	(130,152 yen)		

Source: Hiromu Takase, *Uriage cho* [Sales book], 1932-34.

Notes: ○ : foreign merchant. □ : Japanese merchant.

NAOTO KAGOTANI

Table 8 Monthly sales amounts of sarong [42-8] classified by unit prices of Hiromu Takase, 1932

(yen)						
Month	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-12	Total
Unit price						
Over 1.60					① 8,986(15)	14,740 (27)
					⑤ 5,780(12)	[546]
" 1.50				① 150(1)	③ 4,500(6)	8,418(14)
					① 3,768(7)	[601]
" 1.35	① 1,450(1)	② 3,474(5)		① 2,720(5)	□ 2,980(6)	15,714 (28)
					○ 2,900(6)	[561]
					④ 1,450(4)	
					⑨ 740(1)	
" 1.30		⑧ 3,325(5)	⑥ 3,900(7)	① 260(1)	① 185(1)	12,900 (22)
		① 2,630(4)	① 1,300(1)			[586]
		□ 1,300(3)				
" 1.25		⑫ 1,677(2)	⑫ 2,001(4)			5,173 (7)
			① 1,295(1)			[739]
" 1.20		② 2,480(6)	⑥ 1,220(2)	⑤ 428(1)		4,488 (10)
			⑫ 360(1)			[448]
" 1.15	⑧ 2,300(4)	⑧ 1,150(2)	④ 3,480(7)	① 7,637(13)		20,757 (38)
		○ 1,150(4)	○ 2,300(3)	② 2,270(4)		[546]
				⑥ 470(1)		
" 1.10	○ 1,650(3)	⑥ 784(2)	⑫ 1,368(2)	⑨ 1,980(3)	② 888(3)	8,671 (19)
	⑥ 560(1)			② 1,221(4)	⑨ 220(1)	[456]
" 1.05	□ 2,180(6)	○ 654(1)	① 111(1)	② 1,090(3)		5,125 (13)
	⑨ 545(1)	⑨ 545(1)				[394]
Below 1.05		○ 785(1)	□ 1,700(4)			3,565 (7)
			⑥ 1,080(2)			[509]
Totals	8,685 (16)	19,954 (36)	20,315 (35)	18,226 (36)	32,371 (62)	99,551 (185)
	[543]	[554]	[580]	[506]	[522]	[538]

Source: Takase, *Uriage Cho*, 1932-34.

Notes: () : the number of sales. [] : the sales amounts each time. The number in the circle or box indicates a merchant in Table 7, where ○ refers to a foreign merchant, and □ to a Japanese merchant.

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

Table 9 Imports of Japanese textiles (cotton, rayon and sarongs) into Singapore from June 1934 to December 1934

	Nationalities	Numbers of firms	Yards	Corges or pieces
①	Chinese	32	20,252,762	4,029 corges
②	Japanese	14	15,827,545	16,609 corges
③	Indian	39	13,844,461	42,180 corges
				23,835 pieces
④	European & others	21	2,782,924	3,953 corges
	Total	106	52,707,692	66,771 corges
				23,835 pieces

Source : Nanyo Kyokai, *Eiryō-Maraya ni okeru menpu* [Cotton Textiles in British Malaya], 1935.

NAOTO KAGOTANI

Table 10-a Imports of Japanese textiles (cotton, rayon and sarongs) into Singapore by nationalities and by firms from June 1934 to December 1934

① Chinese

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges
1	Cheong Fart	3,491,979	919
2	Chup Yick	3,323,105	390
3	Lee Sang Yion Seng Kee	2,915,348	
4	Ng Hong Hing	2,441,247	807
5	Kwong Wah Loong	2,113,546	
6	Yau Seng & Co.	1,590,618	209
7	Teck Leong	951,643	
8	Lian Tung Fo & Co.	861,625	
9	Kwong Sang Hing	850,101	315
10	Yue Tai & Co.	625,359	80
11	Lee Woo & Co.	388,041	
12	Tai On	179,790	210
13	Kwong Sang Long	107,188	
14	Heap Onn	87,814	
15	Nam Seng	80,422	
16	Wing Hing Loong	52,680	
17	Song Thyo Hong	42,180	1,099
18	Yick Tai	35,649	
19	Kwong Fook Tai	28,030	
20	Sim Ah Kow & Co.	24,000	
21	Kwong Yow Seng	22,000	
22	Chua Joo	12,000	
23	Leong Chuan & Co.	7,510	
24	Fook On	6,000	
25	Cheong & Co.	5,097	
26	Yue Tai Cheong	3,000	
27	Hock Lian Seng	2,323	
28	Tai Cheong	1,512	
29	Hup Tai & Co.	1,487	
30	Bian Hoe & Co.	1,013	
31	Kwong Joo Hong	250	
32	Eastern Auto Co., Ltd.	205	
	Total	20,252,762	4,029

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

② Japanese

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges
1	B. S. Simoda & Co.	8,835,313	13,134
2	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.	2,200,776	390
3	S. Katoh & Co.	2,111,059	1,499
4	Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha	2,075,638	807
5	Katsura & Co.	176,149	1,976
6	Sanyo & Co.	167,880	209
7	Arisaka Canvas Bag Mfg. Co.	142,071	
8	Echigoya & Co., Ltd.	67,482	
9	Iseya & Co.	35,004	315
10	Federal Trading Co.	7,774	80
11	K. Baba Electric Co.	6,916	
12	Miyako Electric Co.	863	210
13	Some Shoten	440	
14	Hinomaru & Co.	180	
	Total	15,827,545	16,609

NAOTO KAGOTANI

③ Indians

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges	Pieces
1	Maganlal Nagindas & Co.	3,573,760	17,092	6,564
2	J. Kimatrai & Co.	3,548,129	2,855	4,425
3	T. Chhotalal & Co.	1,130,915	2,435	
4	G. Ramchand	1,000,354	5,871	853
5	R. Purshotam	623,979	125	5,883
6	Khemchand & Sons	610,262	1,259	2,179
7	J. T. Chanrai & Co.	590,006	686	
8	M. A. F. Ellahi & Co.	536,532	280	
9	C. Ramchand & Sons	324,807	1,276	156
10	Wassiamull Assomull & Co.	223,525	225	321
11	A. A. Valibhoy & Co.	217,772	306	
12	Vanmall Dass & Co.	197,443	196	
13	F. Hoondamall & Sons	169,864	388	1,600
14	Uttamram & Co.	134,047	2,959	948
15	J. M. M. Hayat & Co.	132,269	99	
16	S. M. Aboobucher & Co.	131,040	299	
17	N. M. Iamall Brothers	125,545	150	450
18	J. Gurbamall & Co.	115,487		
19	D. Hiralal & Co.	100,918		
20	T. Kossamall	88,117	90	
21	T. Dialdas	48,599	240	112
22	B. H. T. Doulatram & Co.	38,842		
23	S. A. Shahab & Co., Ltd.	31,044	2,073	
24	M. Y. N. Saheed	25,200	2,469	
25	H. Topandas	23,280		
26	S. Kantilal	22,638		
27	Gian Singh & Co.	20,728	50	
28	N. Abdia, Ltd.	12,000	680	
29	A. M. Mohamed Shariff & Co.	12,000		
30	N. Ramchand & Sons	9,441	125	
31	S. O. Bamadhay	8,247		
32	U. Gulabrai	6,482	50	
33	Lallubrai Brothers	6,000	42	
34	K. A. J. Chotirmall & Co.	2,593		
35	A. M. N. Ah. Abdul Wahab	1,238		
36	Tirth Silk Store	817		
37	A. Sabhre Jmall	491		

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges	Pieces
38	T. Udhamam	50		
39	C. Rashiwall & Co.			204
	Total	13,844,461	42,180	23,835

④ European & Other

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges
1	Edgar Brothers, Ltd.	974,955	2,203
2	Some Asiatics	807,349	168
3	William Jacks & Co., Ltd.	172,351	
4	Harper Gilfillan & Co., Ltd.	125,918	
5	Boustead & Co., Ltd.	119,590	
6	Irving Jones & Co.	99,121	
7	Straits Java Trading Co., N.V.	96,190	
8	L. E. Tels & Co. Trading Society	94,763	500
9	G. W. Haumma & Co.	82,100	100
10	Borneo Sumatra Trading Co.	43,172	
11	J. S. Bros & Co.	41,580	
12	Diethelm & Co., Ltd.	33,567	
13	J. Witt	31,620	
14	Guthrie & Co., Ltd.	23,283	
15	Paterson Simons & Co., Ltd.	14,539	
16	Hagemeyer Trading Co., Ltd.	12,858	
17	American Lloyd Agency, Ltd.	7,084	
18	Societa Commercial & Orientale	2,884	
19	Traders		478
20	K. P. M.		289
21	Stanton Nelson Co., Ltd.		215
	Total	2,782,924	3,953

Source : Same as Table 9.

NAOTO KAGOTANI

Table 10-b Imports of British textiles (cotton, rayon and sarongs) into Singapore by firms from June 1934 to December 1934

	Names of Firms	Yards	Corges	Pieces
1	Henry Waugh & Co., Ltd.	1,419,158		
2	Watts & Co., Ltd.	1,396,761		
3	Edgar Brothers, Ltd.	1,118,802		
4	Brinkmann & Co.	1,062,763		
5	Barlow & Co.	783,061		
6	Trading Co. "Holland"	733,836		
7	Boustead & Co., Ltd.	621,020		
8	Jackson & Co., Ltd.	539,523		
9	Diethelm & Co., Ltd.	515,710		
10	Rahamin Penhas	469,884		
11	Societa Commercial Orientale	406,796		
12	Tung Sen & Co.	404,591		
13	Guthrie & Co., Ltd.	373,933		
14	A. & S. Henry & Co., Ltd.	318,186		
15	L. E. Tels & Co. Trading Society	241,563		
16	Singapore Trading Co.	239,909		
17	Anglo Siam Corporation	223,778		
18	Paterson, Simons & Co., Ltd.	216,459		
19	S. I. Bin & Co.	188,093		
20	Sim Ah Kow	184,105		
21	Straits Java Trading Co.	184,009		
22	Tan Huat Seng	172,438		
23	William Jacks & Co., Ltd.	155,604		
24	Irving Jones & Co.	133,460		
25	Yew Guan	121,525		
26	Gian Singh & Co.	115,179		
27	R. J. Wood	103,489		
28	International "Rotterdam"	98,914		
29	Sing Huat	82,012		
30	V. M. M. Aboo Bakar & Co.	75,165		
31	Adamson, Gilfillan & Co., Ltd.	69,979		
32	Maganlal Nagindas & Co.	65,551		202
33	M. S. M. Ibramhim & Co.	63,440		
34	J. H. Brown	60,036		
35	Shipping Agency	55,337		
36	Robinson & Co., Ltd.	47,988		
37	A. Woosensah & Co.	46,875		
38	Singapore Rubber Works, Ltd.	45,964		

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges	Pieces
39	Chua Joo	40,666		
40	Yong Nam Say	33,875		
41	A. R. Naidu & Co.	28,616		
42	Fiolding & Brown	27,727		
43	Eastern Import & Export Co.	26,943		
44	Kim Sing	23,290		
45	Kwong On	23,135		
46	Buan Seng Long	22,236		
47	V. M. Abdul Kader & Co.	20,918		
48	R. E. Mohamed Kassim & Co., Ltd.	18,402		
49	Yue Tai & Co.	17,720		
50	Arthur & Co.	16,636		
51	Government	14,199		
52	John, Little & Co., Ltd.	13,932		
53	Stanton, Nelson & Co., Ltd.	13,452		
54	Fook On	12,402		
55	Boon Seng & Co., Ltd.	11,609		
56	Ku Shing Hong	9,653		
57	Thiam Chiang	9,562		
58	Straits Steamship Co., Ltd.	9,502		
59	Hagemeyer Trading Co.	8,205		
60	Yaw Cheong	7,274		
61	Lee Moh Chan	7,182		
62	Keat Cheong & Co., Ltd.	6,254		
63	Yaw Guan	6,163		
64	S. A. Majeed & Co.	6,139		
65	Sime, Darby & Co., Ltd.	5,681		
66	Union Trading Co.	5,324		
67	M. B. Abdul Aziz & Sons	5,182		
68	A. M. K. Oil Mohamed & Co.	4,046		
69	Jong Kiat Aun	4,013		
70	Wing Loong	3,817		
71	McAlister & Co., Ltd.	3,696		
72	Leong Shun Cheong	3,283		
73	Hiap Thye	3,257		
74	Kwong Fook Tai	3,110		
75	Wing On & Co.	2,723		
76	B. H. T. Doulatram & Co.	2,670		
77	H. B. Winter	2,575		
78	J. T. Chanrai & Co.	2,516		
79	Guan Soon	1,929		

NAOTO KAGOTANI

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges	Pieces
80	Abdul Wahab	1,857		
81	Yong Kiat Ann	1,850		
82	Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.	1,677		
83	Capitol Silk Store	1,628		
84	R. V. Desai	1,600		
85	Gaw Brothers, Ltd.	1,523		
86	Khemehand & Sons	1,426		
87	F. Hoondamall & Sons	1,388		
88	M. A. Ahmed Din Brothers	1,336		
89	Jong Thye Aun	1,335		
90	Singapore Harbour Board	1,316		
91	Lallubrai & Co.	1,279	106	
92	K. N. Mohamed Esuff & Sons	1,258		
93	Yee Cheong & Co.	1,185		
94	T. Dialdas	1,124		
95	Singapore Silk Store	1,110		
96	K. M. M. Ibrahim & Co.	1,062		
97	Lohmann & Co., Ltd.	1,042		
98	T. Kessamall	965		
99	Meyer Brothers	910		
100	Keng Lee & Co.	901		
101	Khiam Fatt & Co.	852		
102	J. Kimatrai & Co.	809		
103	Borneo Co., Ltd.	807		
104	Ak. V. A. F. Maricar	775		
105	G. Ramchand	755		
106	K. A. J. Chotirmall & Co.	732		
107	Fook On	721		
108	Kai Loon & Co.	610		
109	A. Haggart	600		
110	Joo Seng & Co.	576		
111	Hiap Teck & Co.	509		
112	Cheong Kee	507		
113	Paskoe & Co.	506		
114	Gurbamall	501		
115	Teck Seng	491		
116	G. H. Slot & Co., Ltd.	478		
117	J. M. M. Hayat Coy.	459		
118	Hoon Seck Trading Co.	411		
119	Wassiamull Assomull	283		
120	Guan Hoe & Co.	200		

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

	Names of firms	Yards	Corges	Pieces
121	James Mackechnie & Co.	124		
122	N. P. Ghariwala		62	
	Total	12,683,798	168	202

Source: Same as Table 9.

Table 10-c Imports of Chinese textiles (cotton, rayon and sarongs) into Singapore from June 1934 to December 1934

	Names of firms	Yards
1	Kwong Fook Tai	980,988
2	Kwong You Seng	844,122
3	Fook On	377,272
4	Some Traders	343,406
5	Sing Huat	323,200
6	Chin Guan & Co.	311,903
7	Yick Tai	241,071
8	Some Asiatics	205,522
9	Some Chinese	129,997
10	Kwong On	117,792
11	Chua Joo	115,000
12	Wing Yue Loong	96,000
13	Kwong Tesk Ghen	72,650
14	Sam Yick & Co.	70,973
15	Hup Tai	66,647
16	Yue Tai Cheong	64,182
17	Singapore Rubber Works, Ltd.	60,000
18	Kwong Yick	52,800
19	Kwong Yick Wing On Coy	48,600
20	Goh Chiaw Hup	42,260
21	Tan Huat Seng	35,200
22	Yong Nam Say	32,400
23	Loh Lee Nang	24,200
24	B. S. Simoda & Co.	14,375
25	Kwong Sang	14,100
26	China Ausralia Pacific Trading Co.	13,480
27	Teow Heng	12,000
28	Tang Heng Joo	9,300
29	Wing On & Co.	8,375
30	Hin Moh	7,200
31	Kwong Heong	7,100
32	Bang Joo Sians	5,800
33	Hai Chon Coy.	5,000
34	Chy Hong Seng Ka	4,500
35	Ng Koon Kee	3,000
36	Hing Woo	1,600
37	Kwong Sang Ho	1,329
38	Tai Hin	900

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

	Names of firms	Yards
39	T. Kessamall	572
40	Tan Lin Tun	245
41	My Sang	200
	Total	4,770,361

Source: Same as Table 9.

Appendix 1 Imports of textiles into Singapore by Chinese merchants
from June 1934 to December 1934

(yards)

	Hongkong	Japan	Kobe	Nagoya	Osaka	Shanghai	Swatow	Tokyo	Total
Art Silk	0	0	0	0	0	8,330	0	0	8,330
B. Cotton	86,894	0	1,561,949	0	71,950	0	0	0	1,720,793
B. Drill	0	0	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
B. Poplin	0	0	115,800	0	5,970	0	0	0	121,770
B. Satin	0	0	47,600	0	7,795	0	0	0	55,395
B. Shirtings	0	0	39,400	0	0	0	0	0	39,400
B. Velveteen	0	0	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	1,600
B. W. Cotton	66,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,071
Blue Cotton	0	0	49,500	0	0	27,500	0	0	77,000
Brown Cotton	0	0	22,000	0	0	0	0	0	22,000
C. Cotton	42,681	0	829,072	0	15,680	0	0	23,000	910,433
C. Dimities	0	0	43,200	0	0	0	0	0	43,200
C. Drill	0	0	18,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,000
C. Poplin	0	0	837,465	0	9,420	0	0	0	846,885
C. Shirtings	0	0	65,988	23,000	0	0	0	0	88,988
C. Tweed	0	0	0	0	8,520	0	0	0	8,520
C. Twill	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000
Canvas	2,694	0	2,996	0	0	0	0	0	5,690
Chintz	0	0	7,200	0	0	0	0	0	7,200
D. Cotton	617,196	0	3,016,769	0	107,084	1,147,694	0	0	4,888,746
D. Dimities	0	0	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	3,600
D. Drill	0	0	11,100	0	0	0	0	0	11,100
D. Poplin	0	0	541,290	47,970	40,530	0	0	0	629,790
D. Shirtings	0	9,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,980
D. Twill	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
D. W. Cotton	22,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,010
D. W. Poplin	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Flowered Cotton	0	0	58,540	0	0	0	0	0	58,540
Flowered Poplin	0	0	265,426	0	2,400	0	0	0	267,826
Flowered Satin	0	0	1,967	0	0	0	0	0	1,967
Flowered Shirtings	0	0	17,280	0	0	0	0	0	17,280

NAOTO KAGOTANI

G. Cotton	14,400	0	330,160	0	0	22,800	0	46,000	413,360
G. Drill	0	0	6,200	0	0	26,400	0	0	32,600
G. Satin	0	0	30,200	0	0	0	0	0	30,200
G. Sheetings	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	3,200
G. Shirtings	0	0	165,540	48,900	10,000	0	0	0	224,440
Green Cotton	0	0	18,250	0	0	0	0	0	18,250
Hemp Fabric	0	0	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	1,800
Khaki Drill	0	0	14,829	0	0	0	0	0	14,829
Nankeen	16,600	0	0	0	0	479,475	0	0	496,075
Plain Cotton	0	0	40,800	0	0	0	0	0	40,800
Plain Drill	0	0	7,200	0	0	0	0	0	7,200
Plain Poplin	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,000
Print	0	0	45,480	0	0	0	0	0	45,480
Print Cotton	0	0	2,604,021	0	290,512	0	0	0	2,894,533
Print DIMITIES	0	0	420,890	17,280	0	0	0	0	438,170
Print Drill	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Print Poplin	0	0	138,650	0	36,000	0	0	0	174,650
Print Shirtings	0	0	4,200	0	0	0	0	0	4,200
R. Cotton	0	0	342,217	1,150	9,420	0	0	0	352,787
Rayon	8,120	0	256,271	0	27,644	138,323	0	0	430,358
Sarong	0	0	24,430	0	0	0	0	0	24,430
Sarong Cotton	0	0	12,280	0	0	0	0	0	12,280
Shirtings	0	0	22,800	0	0	0	0	0	22,800
Str. Cotton	1,100	0	504,124	0	44,700	0	0	0	549,924
Str. DIMITIES	0	0	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	1,800
Str. Drill	0	0	221,400	0	0	0	0	0	221,400
Str. Jeans	0	0	0	0	6,200	0	0	0	6,200
Str. Poplin	0	0	97,670	0	0	0	0	0	97,670
Str. Satin	0	0	46,000	0	0	0	0	0	46,000
Str. Shirtings	0	0	67,200	0	0	0	0	0	67,200
Str. Twill	0	0	2,501	0	0	0	0	0	2,501
Str. Velveteen	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	1,200
Str. W. Cotton	2,400	0	146,130	0	0	0	0	0	148,530
Str. W. Poplin	0	0	38,400	0	24,106	0	0	0	62,506
Tweed	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	4,500

Appendix 1 (continued)

	Hongkong	Japan	Kobe	Nagoya	Osaka	Shanghai	Swatow	Tokyo	Total
Unbleached Cotton	0	0	23,000	0	0	36,000	0	0	59,000
Unbleached Drill	0	0	0	0	0	24,000	0	0	24,000
W. Bed Cloth	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000
W. C. Dimities	0	0	96,150	0	0	0	0	0	96,150
W. Cotton	243,543	9,000	3,352,672	14,400	271,811	26,100	12,000	11,500	3,941,026
W. Dimities	0	0	201,600	22,800	0	0	0	0	224,400
W. Drill	0	0	25,800	0	0	0	0	0	25,800
W. Poplin	0	0	327,527	0	0	0	0	0	327,527
W. Sheetings	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	3,200
W. Shirtings	0	0	197,800	0	24,000	0	0	0	221,800
Y. Cotton	0	0	83,730	0	3,690	0	0	0	87,420
Y. Drill	0	0	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
Y. Jeans	0	0	0	0	6,200	0	0	0	6,200
Y. Poplin	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,000
Y. Poplin	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Total	1,153,709	18,980	17,620,324	175,500	1,024,832	1,943,025	12,000	80,500	22,028,910

Source: The appendixes are made by the same source as Table 9.

Note: B: Bleached. C: Collored. D: Dyed. G: Grey. R: Rayon. Str: Stripped. W: White. Y: Yellow.

**Appendix 2 Imports of textiles into Singapore by Japanese merchants
from June 1934 to December 1934**

(yards)

	Japan	Kobe	Nagoya	Osaka	Tokyo	Yokohama	Total
Art Silk	0	1,800	0	0	0	0	1,800
B. Jeans	0	0	18,000	60,000	0	0	78,000
B. Poplin	0	44,100	230,940	218,880	0	0	493,920
B. Satin	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	9,000
B. Shirtings	0	18,000	212,076	582,556	0	0	812,632
B. T. Cotton	0	15,000	0	61,500	0	0	76,500
Blue Jeans	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
C. Cotton	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
C. Jeans	0	0	0	71,970	0	0	71,970
C. Poplin	0	44,950	76,200	130,950	0	0	252,100
C. Shirtings	0	0	0	24,000	0	0	24,000
Cotton Garbadine	0	0	0	10,800	0	0	10,800
Cotton Taffeta	0	8,994	0	0	0	0	8,994
D. Cotton	0	4,050	44,000	341,026	0	0	389,076
D. Drill	0	0	11,670	19,138	0	0	30,808
D. Poplin	0	5,400	325,425	642,325	0	0	973,150
D. Satten Drill	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	6,000
D. Satin Drill	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
D. Shirtings	0	43,200	58,800	262,357	0	0	364,357
D. Velveteen	0	0	1,930	0	0	0	1,930
Duck	0	35,074	1,624	179,783	0	0	216,481
Fancy Cotton	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	4,500
Fancy D. Poplin	0	0	0	3,510	0	0	3,510
G. Cotton	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	20,000
G. Drill	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	8,000
G. Poplin	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
G. Sheetings	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000
G. Shirtings	0	80,000	582,000	235,000	57,500	0	954,500
G. T. Cotton	0	0	1,180,400	19,200	0	0	1,199,600
Garbadine	0	0	0	14,266	0	0	14,266
Hoodcloth	0	0	0	1,308	205	0	1,513

Appendix 2 (continued)

	Japan	Kobe	Nagoya	Osaka	Tokyo	Yokohama	Total
Khaki Drill	0	0	0	115,700	0	0	115,700
Linen	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
Mosq. Net	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	9,000
Plain T. Cotton	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	9,000
Plain Cotton	0	0	50,400	68,020	0	0	118,420
Poplin	0	0	0	5,400	0	0	5,400
Print C. Cotton	0	0	0	32,400	0	0	32,400
Print Cotton	0	22,590	0	303,330	0	0	325,920
Print Fancy	0	0	0	18,000	0	0	18,000
Print Gingham	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
Print Jeans	0	0	0	86,190	0	0	86,190
Print Poplin	0	161,160	147,120	1,341,310	0	0	1,649,590
Print Shirtings	0	194,040	18,240	285,471	0	0	497,751
Print Voile	0	0	0	118,490	0	0	118,490
R. Shirtings	0	0	0	126,820	0	0	126,820
R. T. Cotton	0	0	15,000	175,500	0	0	190,500
Rayon	0	216,861	0	69,491	0	0	286,352
Rayon Sarong	0	0	0	4,954	0	0	4,954
S. Shirtings	0	0	0	16,400	0	0	16,400
Sarong	0	24,740	0	172,517	0	12,917	210,174
Str. Cotton	0	0	23,940	20,655	0	0	44,595
Str. Drill	36,000	0	0	54,000	0	12,000	102,000
Str. Poplin	0	4,800	121,380	266,515	0	0	392,695
Str. Shirtings	0	0	0	19,500	0	0	19,500
Str. W. Cotton	0	0	0	25,080	0	0	25,080
Str. W. Drill	0	0	0	13,800	0	0	13,800
Str. W. Poplin	0	0	59,520	107,370	0	0	166,890
Unbleached Cotton	0	0	36,000	0	0	0	36,000
W. Cambrics	0	0	44,400	449,700	0	0	494,100
W. Cotton	0	54,900	61,910	231,173	0	0	347,983
W. Jeans	0	0	0	24,000	0	0	24,000
W. Poplin	0	2,760	23,970	61,600	0	0	88,330
W. Sheetings	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000

THE ROLE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS

W. Shirtings	42,000	219,000	575,150	1,988,568	0	0	2,824,718
Woollen Tex.	0	0	2,163	0	0	0	2,163
Total	78,000	1,210,419	3,922,258	9,225,023	57,705	24,917	14,518,322

Appendix 3 Imports of textiles into Singapore by Indian merchants
from June 1934 to December 1934

(yards)

	Japan	Kobe	Nagoya	Osaka	Tokyo	Yokohama	Total
Art Silk	0	12,402	0	0	0	0	12,402
B. Chintz	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	6,000
B. Cotton	0	48,000	0	0	0	0	48,000
B. Cotton Velveteen	0	641	0	0	0	0	641
B. Jeans	0	110,550	0	12,400	0	0	122,950
B. Poplin	0	112,080	0	2,700	0	0	114,780
B. Sateen	0	4,800	0	0	0	0	4,800
B. Satin	0	21,013	6,000	1,350	0	0	28,363
B. Satin Jeans	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	4,500
B. Shirtings	0	539,452	0	0	0	0	539,452
B. T. Cotton	0	72,000	0	0	0	0	72,000
Bed Cloth	0	10,800	0	0	0	0	10,800
Blue Cotton	0	6,200	0	0	0	0	6,200
Blue Jeans	0	23,500	0	0	0	0	23,500
B. Shirtings	0	75,328	0	0	0	0	75,328
Blue T. Cotton	0	13,500	0	0	0	0	13,500
C. Cambrics	0	2,100	0	0	0	0	2,100
C. Cotton	0	86,333	0	0	0	0	86,333
C. Cotton Coatings	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	1,500
C. Cotton Flower	0	1,820	0	0	0	0	1,820
C. Cotton Garbadine	0	300	0	0	0	0	300
C. Cotton Velveteen	0	764	0	0	0	0	764
C. Drill	0	3,600	0	0	0	0	3,600
C. Flannel	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	4,500
C. Gingham	0	24,000	0	0	0	0	24,000
C. Jeans	0	85,938	0	0	0	0	85,938
C. Poplin	0	935,758	46,980	63,150	0	0	1,045,888
C. Satin Jeans	0	8,970	0	0	0	0	8,970
C. Shirtings	0	95,524	20,040	0	0	0	115,564
Chintz	0	37,640	0	0	0	0	37,640
Cotton Fancy Coatings	0	3,600	0	0	0	0	3,600

NAOTO KAGOTANI

Cotton Garbadine	0	2,992	0	0	0	0	2,992
Cotton Poplin	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	4,500
Cotton Str. Coatings	0	44,671	0	0	0	0	44,671
Cotton Suitings	0	2,190	0	0	0	0	2,190
Cotton W. Coatings	0	4,490	0	0	0	0	4,490
Cotton Zepher	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
Curtain Cloth	0	77,811	0	0	0	0	77,811
D. Cotton	0	150,557	36,800	0	0	0	187,357
D. Cotton Coatings	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
D. Poplin	0	214,096	0	0	0	0	214,096
Dhooties	0	0	0	125	0	0	125
Fancy Cotton	0	1,431	0	0	0	0	1,431
Fancy Shirtings	0	11,970	0	0	0	0	11,970
Flowered Cotton	0	18,540	0	0	0	0	18,540
G. Cotton	0	14,400	60,800	0	0	0	75,200
G. Jeans	0	44,640	0	0	0	0	44,640
G. Poplin	0	7,200	0	0	0	0	7,200
G. Shirtings	0	95,500	561,800	0	34,500	0	691,800
G. T. Cotton	0	151,800	0	0	0	0	151,800
Garbadine	0	370	0	0	0	0	370
Green Drill	0	5,460	0	0	0	0	5,460
Khaki Drill	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	6,000
Khaki Jeans	0	65,720	0	0	0	0	65,720
Plain Cotton	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
Plain Shirtings	0	18,200	0	0	0	0	18,200
Plain Voile	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	4,500
Poplin Shirtings	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	1,200
Print Casement Cotton	0	10,258	0	0	0	0	10,258
Print Chintz	0	41,550	0	0	0	0	41,550
Print Cotton	2,400	418,646	8,940	13,800	0	0	443,786
Print Jeans	0	25,680	0	0	0	0	25,680
Print Poplin	8,700	1,169,837	16,950	55,350	0	0	1,250,837
Print Shirtings	18,660	936,125	35,190	47,500	0	0	1,037,475
Print Suitings	0	60	0	0	0	0	60
R. Cotton	0	23,700	0	0	0	0	23,700

Appendix 3 (continued)

	Japan	Kobe	Nagoya	Osaka	Tokyo	Yokohama	Total
R. Poplin	0	5,190	0	0	0	0	5,190
R. Shirtings	0	269,088	0	0	0	0	269,088
R. T. Cotton	0	78,000	0	0	0	0	78,000
Rayon	48,315	1,724,427	32,956	24,707	0	407,286	2,237,691
Rayon Sarong	0	8,596	0	0	0	0	8,596
Rayon Satin	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	1,500
Rayon Shirtings	0	225	0	0	0	0	225
Sarees	0	0	0	0	0	2,113	2,113
Sarong	14,280	43,388	0	2,400	0	0	60,068
Str. Cotton	0	8,100	0	0	0	0	8,100
Str. Drill	0	174,600	0	0	0	0	174,600
Str. Jeans	0	42,920	0	0	0	0	42,920
Str. Poplin	0	313,601	0	11,100	0	0	324,701
Str. Shirtings	0	179,420	0	0	0	0	179,420
Str. W. Cotton	0	139,491	0	9,000	0	0	148,491
Str. W. Drill	0	26,700	4,800	0	0	0	31,500
Str. W. Poplin	0	99,146	0	93,460	0	0	192,606
Suitings	0	1,688	0	0	0	0	1,688
Tussores	0	23,820	0	0	0	0	23,820
Unbleached Cotton	0	0	56,300	0	0	0	56,300
Unbleached Shirtings	0	1,600	7,200	0	0	0	8,800
Voile Cotton	0	591	0	0	0	0	591
W. Cambrics	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	12,000
W. Chintz	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	60,000
W. Cotton	0	78,379	17,967	500	0	0	96,846
W. Cotton Voile	0	128	0	0	0	0	128
W. Dhooties	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
W. Drill	0	38,500	0	0	0	0	38,500
W. Jeans	0	54,360	0	18,600	0	0	72,960
W. Poplin	0	82,372	35,940	1,797	0	0	120,109
W. Print	0	2,400	0	0	0	0	2,400
W. Satin Drill	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
W. Shirtings	0	833,650	12,000	56,800	0	0	902,450

W. Suitings	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	1,200
W. Twill	0	820	0	0	0	0	820
W. Voile	0	3,780	0	0	0	0	3,780
Y. Jeans	0	64,294	0	0	0	0	64,294
Y. Poplin	0	5,310	0	0	0	0	5,310
Total	92,355	10,440,991	965,163	420,739	34,500	409,399	12,363,147

Appendix 4 Imports of textiles into Singapore by European and other merchants from June 1934 to December 1934

	Amsterdam	Belfast	Birkenhead	England	Glasgow	Holland	Immingham	Ireland	Irish Free S.	Kobe	Liverpool	London	Manchester	Marseilles	Nagoya	Osaka	Rotterdam	Scotland	Southampton	Total	(yards)
B. Cambrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,289	11,197	
B. Cotton	73,531	0	3,495	2,651	1,950	0	0	0	0	0	221,013	3,813	270,046	0	0	0	0	1,564	16,274	594,337	
B. Drill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,632	
B. Haircord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	
B. Italians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,470	
B. Linen	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,851	
B. Matting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,906	
B. Mull	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,920	
B. Muslin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,209	
B. Poplin	0	0	0	11,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,741	6,954	27,349	0	0	42,000	0	0	41,246	177,915	
B. Shirtings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	
B. Tussores	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,993	0	0	0	0	36,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,487	49,825	
B. Velveteen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,120	3,885	
Blazer Cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,950	
Bleached	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,270	
C. Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,234	
C. Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	737	1,564	2,301	
C. Poplin	0	0	0	0	20,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,681	
C. Tussores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,010	
C. Velveteen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	
Canvas	0	0	0	1,715	9,072	0	0	0	0	0	16,473	3,540	0	0	0	0	0	4,817	0	35,617	
Cotton Lappets	0	0	0	0	5,961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,961	
Cotton Matting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,727	
Cotton Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,517	13,102	0	0	0	0	0	4,839	18,740	77,198	
Curtain Net	0	0	0	0	3,627	0	0	0	0	0	25,002	14,768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,397	
D. Cambrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,520	0	0	0	0	0	3,289	5,809	
D. Cotton	48,000	0	73,686	50,693	25,398	0	13,579	0	0	0	886,726	177,496	354,024	0	0	0	0	1,555	255,367	1,886,524	
D. Dhooties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,676	
D. Drill	0	0	20,337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158,125	0	4,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,539	
D. Haircord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,385	
D. Jeans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,482	
D. Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,915	
D. Matting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,477	
D. Poplin	0	0	5,306	3,634	8,315	0	0	1,297	0	0	34,403	22,300	8,475	0	0	0	0	0	21,481	105,211	
D. Rayon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,540	
D. Sateen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,725	
D. Satin Drill	0	0	4,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,664	
D. Tussores	0	0	5,784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,428	
D. Velveteen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	
D. Voile	0	0	2,589	0	2,498	0	0	0	0	0	15,582	8,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,289	48,259	
Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	1,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,152	
Fancy Poplin	0	0	0	3,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,535	
Flannel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,318	
G. Cotton	0	0	171,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	667,654	23,400	221,597	0	0	0	0	0	143,338	1,227,705	
G. Dhooties	0	0	1,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,476	
G. Flannel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	
G. Poplin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,394	0	0	0	18,510	0	0	0	47,904	
G. Shirtings	0	0	11,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,485	0	0	0	184,800	32,000	0	0	0	239,725	
G. Supers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,593	
G. T. Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,956	
Garbadine	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	
Green Drill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,257	
Hoodcloth	0	0	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	612	1,203	
Khaki Drill	0	0	12,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	24,231	
Khaki Jeans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,839	
Linen Suitings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	871	
Linen Tussores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	
Mercerized Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,955	

Appendix 4 (continued)

	Amsterdam	Belfast	Birkenhead	England	Glasgow	Holland	Immingham	Ireland	Irish Free S.	Kobe	Liverpool	London	Manchester	Marseilles	Nagoya	Osaka	Rotterdam	Scotland	Southampton	Total
Mercerized Poplin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,714
Mosq. Net	0	0	6,718	21,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,749	3,022	4,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	109,115
Plam Beach	0	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	871
Plain Cotton	78,790	0	0	83	3,504	0	0	0	0	0	6,603	7,276	0	0	21,600	41,100	0	0	42,527	201,483
Plain Drill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,773
Plain Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,107	0	4,774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,881
Plain Poplin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,526
Poplin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,000	0	0	0	36,000
Print Cotton	0	0	22,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	849,310	271,163	4,786	0	0	14,400	0	0	253,847	1,415,630
Print Haircord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,964	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,411	40,059
Print Limbric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,374	35,145
Print Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,184
Print Poplin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,000	53,237	0	7,551	0	0	85,010	0	0	5,277	199,075
Print Voile	0	0	3,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	965	17,053
R. Cambrics	0	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,679
R. Shirtings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,856
Rayon	0	0	0	6,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,173	7,875	474	0	648	10,750	0	0	28,236	164,187
Sarong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,866
Shade Cotton Suitings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,108
Str. Cotton	0	0	0	0	9,907	0	0	0	0	0	109,729	0	73,588	0	0	18,890	0	0	42,904	255,018
Str. Fancy Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	4,500
Str. Fancy Drill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,960	18,000	0	0	0	33,960
Str. Limbric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
Str. Linen	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	198	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	727
Str. Poplin	0	0	0	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	110,974	99,959	22,870	171,694	0	0	94,490	0	0	65,249	575,936
Str. W. Cotton	0	0	0	5,913	32,075	0	0	0	0	0	192,779	11,536	17,653	0	0	30,525	0	0	87,467	377,948
Str. W. Poplin	0	0	0	6,402	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	35,566	4,672	0	0	0	31,680	0	0	31,040	121,360
Suitings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,135	1,135
Supers	0	0	7,796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,796
T. R. Cambrics	0	0	0	0	2,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,482	0	5,879
Tussore Suitings	0	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,150
Unbleached Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,845
Velveteen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,073
W. Camrics	0	0	35,627	0	0	2,400	0	0	0	0	56,364	0	29,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,278
W. Cotton	236,670	0	207,816	64,632	83,012	0	0	0	0	68,400	1,445,100	267,098	198,831	23,994	0	34,500	279,939	13,524	523,160	3,446,676
W. Dhooties	0	0	2,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,470
W. Drill	0	0	14,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,140	8,256	12,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,121
W. Lenos	0	0	0	0	11,684	0	0	0	0	0	10,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,791
W. Limbric	0	0	0	0	10,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,805
W. Linen	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,526
W. Matting	0	0	0	6,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,687
W. Mill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
W. Mull	0	0	4,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,398
W. Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,560
W. Poplin	0	0	0	172	36,197	0	0	0	0	0	75,458	33,917	54,380	0	0	12,000	0	0	89,401	301,525
W. Print Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,475	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,787
W. Satin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,189
W. Satin Drill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	12,000
W. Shirtings	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,800	0	0	0	0	21,000	0	0	0	69,800
W. Tussores	0	0	833	0	0	0	3,259	0	0	0	0	13,073	1,180	0	0	0	0	0	1,597	19,942
W. Voile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,993	24,403
Total	436,991	1,410	620,779	204,918	269,043	2,400	25,831	8,196	3,355	239,374	5,727,830	1,004,216	1,477,763	23,994	223,008	569,355	279,939	30,518	1,725,679	12,874,599